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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

REPORT NO.

INFORMATION REPORT

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25X1

COUNTRY USSR

DATE DISTR. 21 September 1949

SUBJECT UAZ Aluminum Plant near Kamensk-Uralsk,
Chelyabinsk Oblast

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1. The town of UAZ is located three miles east of KAMENSK (56°25'N/61°58'E) and was founded in 1939. It consists of modern, large apartment blocks built of stone partly with flat, partly with gable roofs. In 1948 the town had between 30,000 and 40,000 inhabitants. KAMENSK itself is an old town consisting of cottages and some dilapidated churches. The surroundings of UAZ were covered with a layer of ashes caused by the smoke coming from the 20-foot-high smoke stacks.
2. Location of the Plant: In the center of UAZ.
3. Plant Area: The fenced-in plant covers an area of approximately 3,300x4,500 feet.
4. Plant Installations: The main plant installations are eight workshops where aluminum is smelted. These workshops are built in two rows of four buildings, each in a west-east direction. In the center of each row is one workshop where the smelted aluminum is cast in bars. The workshops are approximately 1,000x130x50 feet. The first two workshops were built in 1939.
5. Equipment of the Electrolytic Department: Each workshop had 100 baths arranged in four rows. The oldest workshops had round furnaces; the other six were square-shaped (16x23 feet). The old furnaces were scheduled to be modernized. In each workshop was a crane which could be moved through the adjacent workshops as far as the center workshop (casting shop) conveying the molten aluminum to vats lined with fireclay stones (vat content approximately 50 gallons).
6. Working Force: 1945 - 2,000 PWs working in three shifts
1948 - 300 PWs working in three shifts.

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The labor force also included 5,000 Soviet convicts, mostly women, working in three shifts. A small number of Soviet civilians were employed as experts.

7. Working Time: Three shifts of eight hours each.
8. Production: Aluminum bars of 20, 30, and 50 kg weight were cast.
9. Incoming Shipments: Bauxite, coal, and coke.
10. Outgoing Shipments: Cooled aluminum bars on a conveyor belt continually emerging from the casting shop were loaded during one shift into 12 to 14 sixty-ton RR cars by a working brigade of 36 to 40 P's. This loading work was a running operation.
11. Power Supply: The plant had its own power station. It consumed ten 60-ton earloads of coal per shift.
12. Spur Tracks: A double spur track line led into the plant, coming from the south. In the plant this line ramified into five or six tracks. On the western side of the tracks was a storehouse for bauxite. It had a loading ramp at the double-track line with sufficient space to unload 15 RR cars on each track.
13. Guard Duty: Armed Soviet men and women (civilian guards).
14. Location: According to another source, the UAZ Aluminum Plant is located between KANENSK and the newly built town of UAZ, which has 16,000 inhabitants.
15. Designation: According to workmen the plant is designated "Ural-Aluminum-Zavod".
16. Plant Installations:
 - a. 16 foundry workshops, 260x50 feet. Aluminum was smelted in these workshops. Each had an American smelting furnace (approximately 15x10 feet).
 - b. Electrolysis II, 130x53 feet.
 - c. Lathe shop with forge, 200x50 feet. It had 30 lathes including turret lathes and a drilling machine. All machines were of American make. Spare parts for plant requirements were produced.
 - d. Stone mill, 130x50 feet (probably a bauxite mill).

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e. New foundry, 147x33 feet. This workshop was a new brickwork building with iron roofing. It still had no installations in May 1948. At that time it served as depot for machine parts. It allegedly will be used as foundry, according to the statement of one building foreman.

f. Transformer station with current distributor, 100x65 feet. It supplied power to the individual smelting furnaces.

g. Administration building, 130x50 feet.

h. "Red-earth-workshop", 260x65 feet. This workshop had baths and machinery for cleaning bauxite.

i. Automobile garage with repairshop, 330x82 feet.

17. Work Force: Approximately 6,000 Soviets (half of them women) and 250 P's.

18. Working Time: Four shifts of six hours each.

19. Production: Aluminum in bars weighing 10 and 15 kg
Aluminum in rods weighing 30 and 50 kg.

20. Raw Materials: Source learned from workmen that the raw material for aluminum (bauxite) was produced in a locality 37 miles from UAZ. The various earths and stones also came from the near surroundings.

21. Power Supply: There was no plant-owned power station. Power had to be supplied from an outside power plant (TEZ) bordering on the plant in the northwest. According to the statement of a P' employed in this power plant, it covered an area of approximately 1,600x1,600 feet and in addition to the aluminum plant also supplied power to UAZ and KAPITENSK.

22. Plant History: The plant was built in August 1940. Limited production started during the construction period. Production increased with the number of newly established smelting furnaces. The town of UAZ, formerly a cottage settlement, was built at the same time.

25X1A Comment:

a. The reports mainly confirm previous information on location, plant installations, and production. (However, the location of the buildings indicated in the first report differs by 90 degrees.)

b. The indication of the second report that 16 "smelting shops" (electrolytic workshops) exist (instead of the formerly recorded 12 shops) is new. An "Electrolysis II" is also mentioned.

c. The first report indicates the number of baths at 100 (formerly reported number: 64) per workshop).

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d. At least 2,500 baths would have to be established, if the scheduled annual production capacity of 75,000 tons of pure aluminum is reached in 1950. (Per bath 30 tons of annual pure aluminum at 6 volt voltage of bath, 14,000 amp, and in 330 working days).

e. Even if 16 workshops with 100 baths each were assumed, only 64 percent of the scheduled plant capacity would be reached in the middle of 1948. (Approximately 50,000 tons annually.) The vague indication "ElectrolysisII" in the second report does not offer any conclusions of possible additional capacity.

25X1A [redacted] Comments: [redacted] the Order of Lenin Ural Aluminum Factory at KAMENSK employed from 10,000 to 12,000 workers in July 1946.¹
25X1A It was previously reported in [redacted] that the UAZ Aluminum Factory employed 60,000 workers.

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